



Egged works committee member addresses bus cooperative men who demonstrated in front of the Knesset yesterday. Riotous scenes developed and water cannon were used against them as they attempted to burst their way through to the building. Story on Page 2.

MINISTERS EASE TERMS ON IL50m. EGGED LOAN

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Egged is to get its IL50m. — provided the Knesset Finance Committee agrees. The decision to approve the loan was taken by the ministerial Economic Committee yesterday.

The loan is conditional on an acceptance of Egged's management by the Golomb Commission's recommendations and on an immediate assumption of country wide bus service — which was halted by Egged last Thursday night.

No one opposed the motion, which means that it binds all factions in the Government Coalition. It is understood that the Interior Minister Yosef Burg will try to per-

suade his fellow-members of the NRP to toe the line.

A motion that had been sponsored in the Finance Committee by three NRP members — Ben-Meir, Lorentz and Melamed — upset the apple-cart last week. They wanted Egged to sell its real estate before setting the loan.

The ministerial committee was more trusting yesterday, allowing the busmen three months to implement the recommendations of the Golomb Commission. These recommendations require the transfer of the assets from the "members" companies to Egged, where they will be available for sale to meet whatever obligations Egged has to settle at the time.

David Golomb, who attended the ministerial meeting, pointed out that the loan will be given against a lien on the company's assets, and will constitute the best incentive to make Egged abide by his committee's recommendations.

Attempts were made to appease Egged's susceptibilities. Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, stressed in the ministerial committee that the original transfer of real estate and other assets to the members' companies had been done in 1967 with the knowledge and agreement of three Ministers — Transport, Finance and Justice. This created an imbalance in the co-op — decreasing the amount of own capital belonging to Egged, and increasing the amount belonging to the individual members.

But MKs opposed

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

No immediate end to the Egged strike was seen last night. It seemed that the majority in the Knesset Finance Committee, which proposed an earlier agreement between the Government and Egged, will also oppose last night's Government's proposals.

Likud and NRP members of the Knesset Finance Committee last night insisted Egged must cover its deficits for which it was responsible.

Egged, through faulty management, was responsible for part of a heavy losses, they said. The government policy caused another part of the loss. It is still unclear how responsibility is divided.

Yehuda Ben-Meir, an NRP member of the Knesset Finance Committee, told The Jerusalem Post last night: "I won't vote for giving Egged money unless it undertakes to cover the part of a deficit for which it is responsible, as the Golomb commission decided." Egged should cover the deficit "from its own or its members' sources," he added.

Voting 16 to two, the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday rejected a proposal by Yohanan Bader (Likud) to reconsider its decision. Bader expressly said he was not

proposing a "revision" of his decision.

Explaining yesterday's decision, a committee member said they did not want to weaken the hand of the ministers dealing with economic affairs in their negotiations with Egged. The Knesset Finance Committee also did not want to give the bus company an impression its pressures were effective.

Yeheskel Flumin (Likud) noted that an examination of Egged's accounts showed that from April 1, 1974 to the end of 1975, Egged spent IL30m. on buying shares from its members. It also paid its subsidiaries (Mifalei Tahanot and Nitzba) and estimated IL70-80m. more than it was supposed to, according to the Knesset committee. Flumin, who addressed the commercial and industrial club on Friday, said that accounted for IL100m. of Egged's cash flow.

HUSSEIN AIDS AL-AKSA REPAIRS

Jordan's King Hussein has donated half million dinars (IL12.5m.) toward the completion of renovations at the Al-Aksha Mosque in the Old City of Jerusalem. The mosque, which was damaged by fire six years ago, has undergone substantial repairs, due to be finished soon. Hussein's donation was made to the Jerusalem-based Moslem Council.

South Africa quitting Angola fighting, to guard over dam

HANNESBURG. — The South African public yesterday was told that for the first time its troops had been involved in the Angola war — but were now pulling out the fighting.

The news was greeted with relief and newspapers splashed reports of the withdrawal across their front pages under headlines such as "We're out" and "Pulling out."

Until yesterday, the government admitted only that South African troops had penetrated a few metres into Angola from South Africa and were not involved in the civil war itself, raging several hundred kilometres to the north.

Local newspapers had been allowed to refer only to "white troops," or to South Africans — in referring to the war. But people could read Pretoria's involvement in foreign newspapers reaching here on radio stations such as Voice America and BBC.

Retoria had sent an estimated 60 troops to help UNITA fight in logistical and support roles. It was the South Africans

who spearheaded UNITA's rapid advance on the capital of Luanda late last year. Military observers have now predicted a swift victory for the communist-backed MPLA movement, as the South Africans withdraw from the conflict.

Defence Minister Piet Botha, in remarks during the weekend said, "I have already stated that South Africa is now not prepared to fight alone on behalf of the free world."

Shrugging off South Africa's withdrawal the United movement said yesterday it had received a "very favourable" response from the U.S. and Europe to its request for sophisticated weapons and mercenaries.

A second movement, the FNLA, however, blasted Washington for failing to establish a diplomatic or military balance in the civil war between the United-FNLA coalition forces and the Soviet-backed MPLA. Observers here said there was no chance of a complete South African troop withdrawal from Angola until a lasting peace settlement had been achieved there. The troops would merely be withdrawn to the southernmost part of the

former Portuguese territory, which is still in the hands of anti-Communist forces.

South Africa would continue to keep a heavy guard mounted at the Caluque dam in southern Angola — part of a massive hydro-electric and water supply scheme on the Camero river. The power scheme is being financed by the South African Government under an agreement with Angola's former Portuguese rulers. (UPI, Reader)

Moroccan jet fighter downed in Mauritania

RABAT. — Troops armed with Soviet-made Sam-6 surface-to-air missiles shot down a U.S.-made Moroccan Royal Air Force F-5 jet fighter on a mission supporting Mauritanian ground troops in Mauritania, the government reported last night.

A communique said the plane exploded and the pilot was killed. The incident, described as one of "extreme gravity," was reported to have taken place at Ain Ben Tili on Mauritania's northern border with the Spanish Sahara, where fighting is taking place against the Saharan Polisario Front movement. (AP)

PLA seen moving south

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Lebanese farmers and drivers yesterday told Israelis across the border that elements of the Palestine Liberation Army and terrorists had been seen some 12 kms. from the border and were moving south.

The PLA units were sighted around the town of Nabatiya, north of the Litani River. Israeli security officials in the North noted that the border strongholds left by the Lebanese army last Wednesday and Thursday are still vacant.

There was almost no army or police traffic on the South Lebanon Highway, which was dotted with cars, trucks and tractors belonging to local residents.

Some Christian residents of southern Lebanon were reportedly trying to join other Christian communities in the north. Members of the main Christian (Maronite) community in the south, in Kler, told Israelis that the atmosphere in their village for the last few days has been "on the edge of hysteria."

Rabin wants 'common approach' with U.S. on ME peace contacts

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday that he hoped to coordinate a common approach with the U.S. to further Middle East peace contacts during his visit to Washington.

Rabin convinced his Ministers that a call for the resumption of the Geneva peace conference was the only realistic move at the present time. This would constitute a positive initiative on Israel's part, he said, enabling emphasis on Israel's peaceful intentions, and desire for a negotiated settlement. It would help place the political ball in the Arabs' court.

The Cabinet took no new decisions yesterday, an indication Israel abided firmly by its stand that no new elements like the PLO could be invited to Geneva. If this condition, apparently supported by the U.S. as adamantly as before, were rejected by the Arab states, the onus for the non-resumption of the Geneva talks would rest with the Arabs and not Israel, the Cabinet agreed.

Yesterday's Cabinet discussion on Premier Rabin's agenda for talks in Washington went off without sharp divisions, The Post was told. The consensus was that while President Ford wanted to avoid a Middle East deadlock at all costs, and Israel for its part must do what it could to maintain the appearance if not the reality of momentum, the fact that 1976 was an election year in the U.S. would inevitably limit the possibility of the two leaders — Rabin and Ford — taking immediately operational decisions.

Several Cabinet Ministers — including Foreign Minister Allon and Justice Minister Zadok — suggested that Rabin examine what prospects there were of Jordan entering a negotiating mode in the near future. Rabin and others replied that Jordan was still out of the negotiating game at the present time. The U.S., it was said, was not placing any special urgency on the need to settle affairs with Jordan anyway.

When one Minister pointed to the mounting international pressure on behalf of Palestinian interests, Rabin commented that the entry of Palestinians in any separate entity into the negotiating process, would inevitably open the door for the PLO.

Ministers agreed that there was no need to discuss specific Israeli

standards before Rabin talked to President Ford. If, however, new proposals emerged during the Washington conversations, and if the prospect of convening the Geneva Conference drew closer, the Cabinet would have to devote considerable time to a discussion — in depth — on Rabin's return.

After the Cabinet session, Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer (NRP) said a fundamental Cabinet discussion was indicated after the Premier's return, since Israel could not propose a peace initiative if its own ideas were still vague. Asked about contacts with King Hussein of Jordan, Hammer said that while the Coalition platform stipulated that negotiations over Judea and Samaria could be held without elections, as long as no decisions were taken, he believed it would be healthier for the people to have his say, even before negotiations if any — began.

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol (ILP) speaking, like Hammer, to an Israel

Radio reporter, said that an Israeli call to go back to Geneva committed the Government to start drafting its peace plans soon. To that end, Kol said, it would be advisable to set up a joint Israel-U.S. coordinating group to maintain constant contact before and during Geneva.

Kol told the reporter that just as Israel should not talk to Palestinians without Jordan, it should not talk to Jordan without Palestinians. He warned that if ever Israel worked out a deal solely with Jordan, the Palestinians would always raise their demands later on, and these could only be satisfied at Israel's expense in a second round of concessions.

Premier Rabin also told the Ministers that he intended to discuss bilateral Israel-U.S. issues, including economic and military aid. He commented on the latest press reports from Washington that the proposed aid for Israel in 1977 was considerably less than Israel expected.

Syria seen focus of concern in talks

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Syria is seen as the focus of concern and anxiety, both in Jerusalem and in Washington, on the eve of Premier Rabin's visit to the U.S. Syria has been aggressively intransigent since the Sinai accord in September, and, backed by the Soviet Union and using the PLO as its obedient instrument, is now poised to reap a diplomatic success at the UN Security Council.

Messrs. Ford and Rabin, in their common quest for a year of stability in the Middle East, will be primarily discussing how to counter Syrian brinkmanship, which is expected to become more threatening and precarious as the May 30 UN-DOF extension date approaches.

There is now no thought here or in Washington of possible interim talks with Syria — since Syria has made it abundantly clear that it has no interest in such talks.

Earlier, Dr. Kissinger had believed he could engineer an interim accord on the Golan.

While Foreign Minister Allon has raised anew the possibility of talks with Jordan — together with some non-PLO West Bank grouping — with the aim of exploring an interim settlement, other policymakers here believe Jordan, too, is not interested in talks with Israel at this time.

"They've never had it so good," said one analyst, referring to Jordan's economic boom and political rapport with the rest of the Arab world in the wake of its acquiescence in the Rabat summit decisions. Jordan, it is thought, will not want to jeopardize these gains now in the uncertain hope of obtaining a slice of the West Bank back from Israel.

Mr. Rabin has asked for no mandate from the Cabinet to make specific proposals for either a Syrian or a Jordanian interim settlement. If Ford and Kissinger raise either subject, the most he will be able to do will be to express his general willingness to discuss it with his Cabinet when he returns to Jerusalem.

To accommodate the Americans' overriding desire to avoid a Middle East crisis this year, Mr. Rabin will propose that the Geneva Conference be reconvened. This will be the main message to the American people on public platforms too, coupled with a restatement of

Israel's readiness for territorial concessions in an overall peace accord.

But analysts here admit privately, that there is not much hope of Geneva reconvening — because Syria insists on the latest press reports from Washington that the proposed aid for Israel in 1977 was considerably less than Israel expected.

Mr. Rabin apparently believes that American opinion would blame the Arabs for the conference not being reconvened.

At the same time, Rabin is expected to support Kissinger's idea for a pre-Geneva "informal conference" — though here again there is no certainty that Syria, Jordan or the Soviets would want to attend. The idea is seen as a device for creating the diplomatic momentum which, in the U.S. view, is the recipe to prevent stagnation and war.

The Premier and his aides are understood to be deeply concerned about the mood of Congress on the question of foreign aid in general, and aid to Israel in particular. "The central problem in the future will be Congress, not the Administration," one policymaker said here at the weekend.

The present year's aid bill (2.3 billion) is not yet through, and there is still talk of cuts on Capitol Hill. The Administration's recommendation for next year represents a substantial drop in military aid — but it reflects accurately the growing Congressional parsimony, and the growing feeling, which is backed by Pentagon and CIA assessments, that Israel is stronger than it purports to be.

Customs chief willed a/c to son

Israel TV reported last night that among the papers of customs chief David Peled which are being investigated is a letter allegedly bequeathing his Swiss bank account to his son in the event of his death.

The account — said to be in the Robinson Bank of Basel — was uncovered by a senior customs official during a recent trip to Europe, TV said.

(See earlier story — page 3.)

Tough talks predicted

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — There will be no shortage of subjects for Prime Minister Rabin and President Ford to discuss this week during their first leg of their 11-day cross-country tour before continuing on to Washington tomorrow morning, where he will be welcomed on the White House lawn by the President.

Everyone here expects that the discussions, which begin tomorrow morning, will be tough. It is clear that Washington and Jerusalem do not see exactly eye-to-eye on most of the crucial issues of the day.

In their public statements following the meetings, Rabin, Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger will insist that the meetings were "fruitful and constructive" and held in a "cordial and frank" atmosphere but these comments will not betray the real mood of the sessions — mutual tension, nervousness and uncertainty about the future.

For several weeks, American officials have been indicating to Is-

rael that they expect Rabin to arrive in Washington with some new ideas about keeping Middle East negotiations moving. Rabin arrives in Philadelphia today, the first leg of his 11-day cross-country tour before continuing on to Washington tomorrow morning, where he will be welcomed on the White House lawn by the President.

But the Americans are sceptical about whether the Israeli leader will actually come forward with some new proposals. In fact, Washington is concerned that Rabin will attempt to stall, a policy that will certainly rub the Ford Administration the wrong way.

Aware of this official Washington scepticism, Rabin is expected to go out of his way to convince the President that Israel is not the obstacle to continued diplomatic momentum.

Therefore, it now seems virtually certain that Rabin will have to come forward with a concrete pro-

posal to Ford, a plan that Rabin hopes will be accepted. For several weeks, this proposal has been reviewed in Jerusalem, and the Israeli press has speculated about it in considerable detail. Israeli best foreign policy thinkers have attempted to come up with a better proposal, but all other avenues seem more risky at this time. What is the plan?

Rabin will suggest that the U.S. and Israel immediately begin detailed consultations regarding the outlines of an overall Middle East peace settlement. Israel's judgment is that such a joint study could take several months, at least until the November presidential elections here are over.

Although both Washington and Jerusalem have a good idea about what the other side thinks a final settlement should include, the two states have never really discussed

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

'We must go to Geneva'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last night that the best way to achieve peace is for the Arabs and Israel to meet around the negotiating table in Geneva. "If this call is not answered, the fault for not advancing the cause of peace will be with those who refused to heed it," he said.

Mr. Rabin was speaking at the opening of the first World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel, commemorating the 30th anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany in World War II.

The Premier warned that the lessons of that war had not been learned and that corruption was invading institutions designed to bring peace. "We now witness the unholy coalition of oil sheikdoms and aggressive Communism, working to undermine the stability of the Western democracies," he said. We must increase our strength

to meet the flow of Soviet arms into Arab countries, he added.

Colonel Willem van Lanschot of Holland, president of the World Veterans Federation, and Judge Paul Riehm, national commander of the U.S. Jewish War Veterans, addressed the meeting, which was attended by several hundred Israeli delegates and delegates from nine other countries. Rav-Ahif (Res.) Haim Laskov presided.

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Israel calls in envoys of Council states

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Israel told five Western members of the Security Council yesterday that it takes a "very grave view" of the draft resolution proposed by several nonaligned states and the Soviet Union on the Arab boycott of Israel. The draft resolution, which was adopted by the Council on January 22, calls for a complete boycott of Israel and its territories.

The draft resolution calls for a complete boycott of Israel and its territories. It also calls for a complete boycott of Israel's economy and its financial institutions. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 14 to 0, with 5 abstentions. The abstentions were from the United States, France, Great Britain, West Germany and Sweden. The resolution was adopted on the day that Israel's foreign minister, Yitzhak Mordechai, called on the envoys of the five Western states to call on their governments to oppose the resolution.

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'Private bus firm cowed by Egged'

Jerusalem Post Staff

TIBERIAS — Fifteen Egged drivers yesterday allegedly threatened the wife of the owner of the Galilee Tours company that they would burn the company's buses if it did not stop busing school children.

Yael Ben-Dor said yesterday that she had agreed to suspend the service from this morning. She explained the firm had agreed to bus the children to school for the duration of the Egged strike at the request of the Municipality. Later yesterday, Mayor Moshe Tzohar tried to persuade the firm to continue the school busing service, and the police offered its protection, but Ben-Dor declined.

Shortly after the deputation of Egged drivers left the firm's office, two fire engines drove up, sirens blaring, to put out a fire. They had been sent there by an anonymous caller. The firemen demanded that Ben-Dor pay their expenses, which she also declined.

Galilee Tours also backed out of an agreement with the Herta and Paul Amiria Foundation to transport passengers, the mayor, Yosef Nevo, said yesterday. He added that other trucking companies had backed out too, under threats from Egged.

"They backed out one after another," the mayor told The Jerusalem Post.

He said that Galilee Tours had told a city employee that "responsible people in Egged" threatened to "hurt them" and damage their trucks if they carried passengers.

The municipality and police offered protection, the mayor said, but the company replied that damage could cost it tens of thousands of pounds and "we don't want to take the risk." Nevo added that the company had also served notice it would deny this report if it were published. "They were really scared," he said.

Asked to comment on the mayor's report, a speaker at the company's office (who would identify himself only as "Yoni") said: "I've got nothing to deny and nothing to say. Mister, (the arrangement)." When asked for his name, he said: "No. If you quote me — I'll bring you to court," and hung up.

Egged men scuffle with guards at noisy Knesset demonstration

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 2,500 angry Egged men demonstrated in front of the Knesset yesterday morning, shouting slogans against the Government, the Knesset and the news media and scuffling with Knesset guards. Some windows were broken at a guard house, but the demonstrators dispersed peacefully after about three hours.

Buses with demonstrators started converging on the Capital in the morning hours, and police directed them to the Egged parking area near Shimon Ha'oma. From there the out-of-towners, joined by Jerusalem Egged men, streamed towards the Knesset.

At the Knesset square they waved posters defending their strike and listened to their leaders addressing them through bullhorns.

About 10.30 a.m. the atmosphere became more heated and several hundred of the men broke through the barriers set up by the Knesset guards and advanced toward the Palumbo Gate amidst wild shouting. At this point the Knesset guards used the water hoses (with non-coloured water) they held ready, and the windows at the guard house at the entrance to the Knesset parking lot were broken. Some fistfights developed between Egged men and the Knesset guards, who wore steel helmets and were equipped with transparent plastic shields and nightsticks.

Some Egged men tried to scale the metal sculptures of the Palumbo Gate but were repulsed by the guards.

Police and Border policemen were in readiness behind the gate, but they were not involved in the fray.

While the action was in progress, the majority of the demonstrators left before their cars had been filled with passengers.

Private car owners were encouraged to pick up hitch-hikers yesterday morning. The local road controller appealed to them to carry on their good work for the duration of the strike and to pick up hitch-hikers either for a fee or for free.

The secretary of the Retailers Association said shops had been hard hit by the strike, as everybody was postponing all but the most essential purchases. He hoped that the end of season sales, which are starting next Sunday, will be an especially success.

The police arrested three members of the local Egged management on Saturday; and, after charging them with conspiring to create traffic disturbances, released them on bail. The two residents who had been held over the weekend for offences allegedly committed during Friday's traffic disturbances by Egged drivers were also released on bail yesterday.

Police spokesman Nitzav Haim Frankel said officers were stationed at the various bus parks, during the day and he reminded the drivers of the injunction issued on Friday by District Court Judge Eliezer Neuman against using their buses to disrupt traffic. No attempts at disturbances were made during the day.

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IDF electronic war capability improved

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

The IDF has considerably increased its electronic warfare capability in the light of the experience of the Yom Kippur War, Tzvi Aluf Yisrael Zami, Chief Communications and Electronics Officer, told military correspondents yesterday.

consists largely of jamming and disrupting the enemy's targeting, radar and communication systems and preventing him from doing the same to you.

During the war, the Arab armies were equipped with Soviet made EW equipment, Zami said.

Zami also said his Corps had done much to increase communications discipline and tighten field security to prevent secrets being picked up by enemy monitors.

During the war, much damage had been caused by failings in these fields, he said, but now officers were fully aware of their importance and were strictly enforcing the relevant orders.

Other points made by T/A Zami: More women should be trained as electronic technicians and operators in the rear, in order to free men for front line duties. The civilian economy should also be interested in this, as should the women themselves because of the career possibilities.

The Corps, in cooperation with the Communications Ministry, was working according to timetable on setting up the communications network for the new deployment in Sinai.

Strict measures were being implemented to reduce the number of unnecessary personal calls made on army telephones, leading to considerable financial savings as well as vacating lines for essential calls.

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An American jumbo jet landed at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday, carrying cargo for the U.S. early-warning stations in the Sinai. In the photo, an oil tanker (foreground) has just been unloaded.
(Israel Sun)

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Contributor

TEL AVIV. — Reports that apartment prices fall in 1975 — and will continue to fall in 1976 — were contradicted yesterday by Shkum Ovdim chiefs Menahem Heller and Yoram Ravin at a press conference here.

Ravin, board chairman of the Histadrut housing firm, said there had been some price decreases in development areas; but, in more sought-after locations, prices on the free market had risen by about 12 per cent in the first half of 1975. Precise figures for the second half were not available, but he said prices had increased, at a smaller rate. Nevertheless, the Cost-of-Building Index increased only 18.6 per cent in 1975, as opposed to a 52.8 per cent increase in 1974.

This year, a rise in the Cost-of-Building Index and the imposition of the Value Added Tax will result in substantial price increases, Ravin said. While the index, a contractor might be willing to absorb some price increase, a IL10,000-IL12,000 increase — which must be paid to VAT — could not be absorbed.

Heller, Shikun Ovdin's general

manager, said the number of building starts by private and public companies in 1975 stood at 43,000 units, in contrast to 1974's 54,000 units — or 4.9 million square metres, in contrast to 6.8 million square metres in 1974. At present, Shikun Ovdim is building about 12,000 units.

Discussing the country's housing needs, Heller noted that there were two segments of the population faced with especially difficult housing problems: young couples and singles. There will be 40,000 young couples by the end of 1976 who are entitled to Government-subsidized housing, but the prices of the apartments available to them are too high, Heller said. There would have to be an increase in the size of the mortgages offered to them, and he expected that in April the Government would probably grant this increase.

There are some 300,000 singles between the ages of 20 and 35 in Israel. These singles are not included in any housing plan which would entitle them to public housing. Introducing these singles into a point system similar to that applied to young couples would go a long way to solving their housing problems, Heller said.

The directorate of the Ministry of Education and Culture conferred at length yesterday about the problem of emigration and the role of the education system in discouraging it, a spokesman announced.

Opening the discussion was Aluni (Res.) Assaf Yaguri, who recently completed a study of emigration among more than 1,200 Israelis in Canada. The reasons they gave for leaving Israel were, generally, finances, security, the quality of life in Israel, desire for adventure, or personal and family needs.

The values of the society and Zionism are the concern of every sector of life in Israel, but particularly of the education system, Yaguri said.

RAMAT GAN. — Holon and the Hebrew University are now out on their own in the National Rugby League championship race, after easy wins here on Saturday. Holon maintained their unbeaten record this season with a 46-10 victory over the Technion, while the Jerusalemites came through 26-0 against Tel Aviv University.

along with forwards Goldin, Johnson and Lief, Haifa, well captained by Dave Lewis, played their hearts out in a vain attempt to stave off their sixth straight defeat of the season. Their tries were scored by full-back Abramson. Nakasche, in great form these days, added a conversion.

The Jerusalem team always had the edge over TAU, who have now

the age of 34, who have now lost four of their six games. The Jerusalem try-scorers were backs NeNamara (2), Dworkin, Meenan and Haendler, with Feldman putting over two conversions and Haendler one. Outstanding among the winner's hard-working forwards were Salama and Seaberg. TAU was led with panache by Dave Kaplan at fly-half.

SECOND-HAND clothing in good condition, collected by Haila school-children, will go on sale at nominal prices to needy pupils on Tuesday. The project was organized by the "Youth for Youth" section of the municipal education department. The sale will take place at the Youth Movement Centre, 43 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, in the Lower Hadar quarter, from 3 to 7 p.m.

TEL AVIV. — The Magistrate's Court on Friday remanded five men for five days each on suspicion of extorting "protection"

One of the suspects, Mordechai Peretz, has been "sticking close" to contractor Yosef Ovadia, the police said, for several weeks. Peretz has asked him for money to protect him from his competition and to collect bad cheques, they said.

The other four — Yosef Farhi, Hassan Nissim, Yitzhak Peretz and Rafael Ohayon — visited Ovedia late at night after he had lodged his complaint, and allegedly threatened him and his family to get him to withdraw the complaint.

proposed total budget of \$89.7 for 1977 has been presented to the World Zionist Executive by the organization's treasurer, Miriam Ben-Porath. The figure is composed of a regular maintenance budget of \$5m. (as compared with IL\$10m. last year), and a development budget of IL\$4.1m. (IL\$2m. last year). It represents an increase in the budget of approximately 36 per cent.

be largest single budget item by World War president Ray
\$1.2m.) is allocated for the
maintenance of 16,000 children in
day institutions, 19 new
nurschies and four new toddlers'
as to be opened in the com-
year, serving an additional
0 children.
; second place is the allocation
IL27.4m. for the upkeep of 13
Lehat.

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — Raindrops in large quantities what farmers in the north are dreaming about. But other parts of the country, it been a nearly perfect winter, in ruin at regular intervals and good quantities.

Be'er Tuvya area appears less. It had only 65 mm. of rain by the end of December, compared to seasonal average (up to 209 mm.)

David Ariel, head of the cereal division at the Ministry of Agriculture, told *The Jerusalem Post* last week that most of the crop in the South, which is irrigated, has been affected. He

said, "We have a freak situation where the wheat looks nice and green, as it rains a little every few days; but because it is not enough, the yield will be low." He said it was difficult to estimate the yield because several good rains could improve the situation.

Ariel also said that some of the hay is withering. He warned that if the present situation continues in the South, the deficiency of water in the soil will affect summer crops too.

The head of the forecasting centre of the Meteorological Institute, Michael Levy, said there are still chances of several heavy rains which could make up the present moisture deficiency.

(Continued from page 1)

may critical and touchy issues Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, Arab refugees, borders, etc., in any system, in any manner. Both sides have examined the issues, but not together. This will attempt to sell this to the president arguing that would certainly be easier for it to reach an overall settlement with its Arab neighbours if it first is out a common stance with U.S. Together Washington and Salem could make proposals to Arab states that would have to be considered seriously. The Israeli Prime Minister not want actual proposals to be put forward to the Arabs this time before the elections. He faces two alternatives after either: either Ford will be elected someone else will take over, or win, he will begin a full term from a position of strength, the American people have officially endorsed his Administration. Traditionally, the first year has been a "bad" year in Washington and Jerusalem. pressures of Israel's domestic supporters are not as aplauding that first year as latter years. Rabin believes that Israel Ford Administration. They will at least go into the new term many months coordinating with be ready to make some serious to the Arabs. On the other hand, if Ford is elected, Israel will not yet have any actual concessions to the states, concessions that may be necessary. That is the view of Israel's proposal regarding the next year of the consultations.

But this scenario is not all that certain. Even a Democratic President with a strong record of support for Israel would shortly discover after taking office that sitting in the White House forces him to view the Arab-Israeli situation somewhat differently.

The new President for example, will be told by the established foreign policy bureaucracy — the State Department, the Pentagon, the intelligence community — that the U.S. must do everything to avoid another outbreak of fighting in the Middle East. Such a disaster, the new President will be told, will lead to another dreaded Arab oil embargo.

The only way that this situation can be prevented will be for the U.S. to continue its efforts toward solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and that will be translated into renewed pressure on Israel to make territorial concessions.

It has been regularly pointed out during recent months that Ford also had a pro-Israel record during his 25 years in the Congress. He voted for the foreign aid bill for Israel. He even proposed that the State Department move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Presumably, any new President will also have a strong record of support for Israel, but this record will be misleading. Somehow, all of the pressures that have led Ford to take such a critical attitude toward Israel's policies will soon begin to take effect upon a new President.

The real crunch for Israel will probably come during 1977 if Ford is elected — it will be delayed by only a few months if a Democratic candidate wins. And Rabin and his advisers are aware of this political fact.

By MACABEE DEAN.

JERUSALEM POST Aviation Correspondent.
REIN-GURION AIRPORT. — The
ensurance of El Al vice-president
Benjamin Davidal is being demanded
by the maintenance workers' com-
mittee, after he stated last week that
the workers were carrying out a
slow-down "so sophisticated" that it
was impossible to define.

Chairman Ya'acov Rosenblum of the committee has forwarded the demand to Mordechai Ben-Ari, ELI president, and to Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi.

"If the planes are not leaving on time, it is because the management doesn't know how to run the company," Rosenblum said. He added that talk of a "sophisticated slowdown" was "pure nonsense."

(Last week, David had said that the same plane was singled out each day, and every other day, and its departure was purposely delayed on all sorts of excuses, such as a demand to re-examine the functioning of certain parts.)

Planes yesterday left more or less on schedule, and even management admitted that the "sanctions" were not felt.

Gabhai appointed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Meir Gabbai's appointment as director-general of the Ministry of Justice was approved by the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday. It takes effect February 1.

Dr. Gabbai, 42, was born in Jerusalem of a Sephardi family and got his law education at the Hebrew University and at Columbia.

After graduating, he was in private practice for two years, while also teaching in Tel Aviv. Between 1963 and 1969, he served at the UN in New York in a wide range of legal, consular and economic advisory functions. On his return in 1969, he was appointed commissioner of patents at the Justice Ministry and resumed his law teaching in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. In July 1973 he was appointed deputy attorney-general, handling mainly economic matters.

His predecessor as director-general of the ministry, Zvi Terlo, has already been appointed deputy president of the National Labour Court, to take effect February 1, when he is sworn in by President Katzir.

Washington

The feeling among some Administration officials therefore, is that Rabin should consider asking for early elections in Israel in order to win a mandate for serious negotiations involving considerable territorial concession.

All of this conjecture of course assumes that Syria will not resort to fighting before the elections, and will renew the UNDOF mandate on the Golan Heights in May. No one here is taking that for granted, although there is hope. Egypt and Jordan can be expected to remain quiet this year; both understand that little diplomatic progress takes place during election years. But even Jordan and Egypt, and their Saudi backers, expect that 1977 will see movement.

Hanging over the political talks here will be the "bilateral" issues — U.S. economic and military aid to Israel, Israel's massive financial and military dependency upon the U.S. provides a potent lever of pressure that Washington has not been bashful to use in the past. In fact, informed sources here said this past week that not all the military items already contracted for by Israel were moving according to schedule — a traditional way of reminding Israel who's boss on the eve of the Rabin visit.

Another factor that will influence the Rabin-Ford talks this week will be Kissinger, who is widely seen here as now entering the last nine months of office. No matter who wins the presidential election in November, the Secretary will probably retire. Therefore, Kissinger will want to leave the Department on a positive note. That is where Israel may once again have to pay a price.

AN in all, the talks this week are not going to be easy.

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New reading of 242 Bonn: Israel should withdraw from 'all' territories

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The West German government has called on Israel publicly to clear all lands occupied since 1967, including the Old City of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and reasserted the right of the Palestinians to their own "state authority."

Spokesman Klaus Tertioth of the Foreign Ministry "clarified" Bonn's position on Friday, one day after Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher used similar words in a joint press conference with visiting Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud bin Faisal.

Tertioth denied there had been a change in Bonn's policy. He cited previous government statements, in line with the Common Market position after the 1973 Yom Kippur War, which stressed that Israel must end its "territorial occupation" of Arab lands.

However, it was the first time Bonn has specifically appealed to Israel to give up "all" occupied lands, and in so doing the West Germans have adopted the Arab interpretation of UN resolution 242 of 1967, which left this point unclear.

Tertioth also made clear that

Bonn views it as a matter for the Palestinians to decide the framework of the state in which they want to live. Informed Foreign Ministry sources said that Bonn would also accept a separate Palestinian state if it emerged within an agreed settlement.

In this connection officials here continue to aver that Bonn is not prepared to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization. Such a move could come only when the PLO recognizes Israel's existence in secure and recognized borders and renounces terror, Tertioth said.

In supporting the Arab demand that Israel leave the entire West Bank, the Old City of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, German officials stressed that they did not rule out compromise solutions, especially with regard to Jerusalem. It is not fully clear why Genscher has chosen this time to commit West Germany more closely to the Arab position in the Middle East conflict. According to some German diplomats it reflects his belief that the Palestinian question, along with Israel's existence and security, is the "substantial" issue in the conflict, and that it is time for Bonn to press more strongly for a solution.

'Moynihan for Senate'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — "New York" magazine has reported that U.S. Ambassador Daniel Moynihan's decision whether to run against Republican Senator James Buckley in the New York State senatorial race this year will probably be made during the next three weeks.

The magazine said last week that a prominent New York Jew has already organized a committee to organize a "Moynihan for Senate" campaign, although the outspoken avowal is not said to have been involved in this decision.

Moynihan, who would probably defeat the conservative Buckley if he decided to put his hat in the ring, is said to be reluctant to run out of personal reasons. But if the effort to draft him is strong enough he could reconsider.

The ambassador, an Irish-Catholic and long-time Democrat, said last year during the anti-Zionist debate at the UN that he had absolutely no intention of running for the Senate.

Other possible candidates for the Democratic nomination include Rep. Bella Abzug and Rep. Otis Flika. Beth Myerson, former "Miss America," and now a consumer advocate, has said that she will not run.

European socialists split over alliance with Reds

PARIS. — Socialist parties from five European countries yesterday concluded a two-day conference to decide how far Socialists and Communists should cooperate in the leftist search for power in the southern tier of the continent.

The conference, most of its sessions held in camera, grouped representatives from the socialist parties of Belgium, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal. It was chaired by French Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand.

Notably missing from the conference were Portuguese Socialist Party leader Mario Soares and his Italian counterpart, Francesco de Martino.

Both men are sharply at odds with Mitterrand, who opposes leftist cooperation with parties of the right. Their differences with the French former presidential candidate came out at the meeting of the Socialist International held in Elsinore, Denmark, on January 18-20.

Underlining the ideological gap between the French and Portuguese socialist leaders, Soares sat out the conference to visit the U.S., where he will seek financial aid for his country in a meeting with Secretary

of State Henry Kissinger today. Soares was said by conference sources to be anxious to upset neither the U.S. nor West Germany, from which aid for Portugal is also being sought.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who has assured financial aid for Portugal at the Socialist International meeting, also denounced the idea of cooperating with Communist parties.

Soares, whose party counts heavily on Communist support in politically fragmented Portugal, sent to the Paris conference Agricultural Minister Lopes Cardozo, who enjoys cordial relations with the pro-Moscow Party of Portugal. (UPI)

L.A. convict held for Skid Row ritual murders

LOS ANGELES. — A convict serving time for a savage bathtub attack is expected to be taken from prison next week to face charges here in the "skid row slasher" murders.

Vaughn Greenwood, 32, was indicted on Friday by the Los Angeles County Grand Jury for 11 murders, including nine ritualistic-like killings credited to the slasher, and two that date back to 1964.

Police say the slasher killed nine men — cutting their throats from ear to ear — between December 1, 1974, and January 31, 1975. Most were transients in skid row, but the last two murders were in Hollywood.

Greenwood, an ex-convict, is serving a 32-years-to-life sentence for a knife and baseball bat attack on two men in 1974 and the burglary of actor Burt Reynolds' home in the Hollywood Hills. (AP)



Giscard and Boumedienne in Algiers last year: The honeymoon is over.

'To the brink of a new crisis' Algerians are angry at Giscard

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The erratic seasaw style of relations between France and Algeria has brought the former colonial power and the North African territory which it ruled for 130 years to the brink of a new crisis.

With independence 14 years behind them, the Algerians are accusing France of new imperialist ambitions, masterminding acts of sabotage, arming their hostile neighbor Morocco and breaking promises to help revive Algeria's ailing economy.

The state of latent war between Algeria and Morocco over the phosphate-rich Western Sahara, which Moroccan King Hassan II annexed with Spain's reluctant blessing in December, has triggered the latest outburst of indignation against Paris.

Algeria is furious over the sale of 25 Mirage warplanes to King Hassan. According to the French news-magazine "Le Point," Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi has sent Mirages from his own air force on a "training mission" to Algeria. But the Mirage sale to Morocco has provoked Algerian President Boumedienne to declare: "The French Government has overstepped the limits. It has wiped out what remained of its policy of national independence and finally brought France into the lap of imperialism."

This is Algerian revolutionary jargon for President Giscard d'Estaing's undisguised support of King Juan Carlos of Spain as well as Hassan, two monarchs who sit uneasily on thrones which Algeria hopes to see overthrown before long.

Relations between France and Algeria have been progressively exacerbated by French reluctance to integrate the 900,000 Algerian workers and their families who have crossed the Mediterranean in order to take low-paid menial jobs. Many have died in race riots and vendettas. Frenchmen who have volunteered to work in Algeria as teachers and technicians can tell similar

stories. They have been arbitrarily arrested, tortured, deported and despoiled.

Seizure of the former French colonists' property has not made life more comfortable for the Algerian masses. Rising oil revenue has made no impact on Algeria's precarious economic situation. Over 40 per cent of oil receipts are spent on feeding a rapidly rising population which has grown from 9 million to 15 million over the past decade. It will reach 25 million within 20 years when, according to many geologists, Algeria's oil deposits will be exhausted. This explains Algeria's eagerness to share the Sahara's phosphates with Morocco and Mauritania.

When President Valery Giscard d'Estaing went to Algeria last April on the first visit by a French head of state since independence, it seemed for a brief moment that a page had been turned. The French leader was greeted in the streets of Algiers by cries of "Long Live Giscard!" Giscard promised President Boumedienne that Algeria would play an active role in the dialogue between Europe and the Arab states, through which France is trying to establish a dominant position in North Africa and the Middle East.

But Giscard was hardly back in Paris when Algerian recriminations burst out again. France was accused of setting a ceiling for financial guarantees offered to businesses and of discouraging "cooperation," — the volunteer teachers and technicians sent by the French Government to developing countries — from going to Algeria.

When six Frenchmen were arrested early in January after placing a bomb outside the offices of the "El Moudjahid" newspaper in Algiers, the Algerian authorities publicly announced they were secret agents of the French government. The French Foreign Ministry promptly denied these allegations.

But the gang leader, Claude Rameau, appears to have been recruited by the SDECE, the French intelligence service, and to have been in continuous contact with ex-members of the OAS, the European terrorist movement which turned Algeria into a bloodbath during the last years of the Algerian war of independence.

The important fact about the plot was not its revelation by the Algerians but their insistence that it was mounted by the French Government. It is fair to say that never since General De Gaulle proclaimed Algeria's independence in 1962 have relations with France been at such a low ebb, even at the time of the oil nationalization in 1971.

So far, the French have avoided answering the Algerians in their strident and injured tone. But the concern in Paris about the growing dependence of Algeria on Soviet economic and technical aid and armaments. Algeria claims it is conducting an imperialist policy throughout Africa, in the south, the Red Sea military base which will become independent this year, in Angola (by delivering arms via Zaire to UNITA, FNLA) and in the Sahara, in Paris-Madrid-Rabat-Nouakchott.

The Algerians make no secret of their nostalgia for the ex-General De Gaulle, who helped them towards independence; and President Georges Pompidou, who was France's ties with the Third World in high regard. President Giscard, a big disappointment for them, it is no coincidence that for the end of February President Boumedienne has invited Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand to Algeria. Mitterrand was France's former Minister during the last period of the Algerian war, and consequently responsible for a lot of the most severe police repression of the last 15 years. If Mitterrand is going to Algeria, Boumedienne's disenchantment with Giscard has indeed reached a climax.

U.S. lowers price tag on sale of F-15s

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Because nine of the 25 F-15 air superiority fighter planes Israel is expected to purchase from the U.S. will be prototypes already in operation by the U.S. Air Force and not brand new models, the U.S. Government has agreed to reduce the total cost of the package from some \$620m. to only about \$400m., informed sources here said on Saturday.

The lower price tag for the package sale was one of the reasons why the Israeli Government decided to purchase the nine prototypes, which are not believed to be as good as the future models that are due to come off the production line over the next two years. The Israelis are said by the sources to have concluded that the difference in quality did not warrant the extra \$220m. expenditure, especially at a time of strict economic austerity measures in Israel.

There was speculation here, meanwhile, that the Administration may have decided to cut Israel's military aid request from \$1.5 billion to only one billion dollars during the next fiscal year because the Israeli Government would need less financial assistance because of the reduced cost of the F-15s.

Although Israeli officials had originally requested \$1.5 billion in military aid for the 1977 fiscal year — the same amount the Administration has recommended for the current fiscal year — Israeli officials had not really expected to receive more than \$1.2 billion in this category of assistance. Thus the one billion dollar budget allocation is really \$200m. less.

In addition to the one billion dollar military aid proposal, the Administration is also expected to recommend about a \$750m. economic supporting assistance package for Israel during the next fiscal year, which begins October 1.

Israeli officials were disappointed and surprised that the presidential budget for the 1977 fiscal year, which was released last week, included an exact breakdown for military assistance to Israel. They had been told that this figure would be included in a supplementary budget request sent to Congress in February.

Administration officials said that there appeared to be a slip up in putting the amount in the public portion of the budget.

Prime Minister Rabin, who arrives here tomorrow to begin talks with President Ford, will attempt to convince the Americans to increase the one billion dollar amount.

'CIA' station in Nigeria to close

LAGOS. — The U.S. is to close a radio station, which monitors foreign broadcasts, on the orders of the Nigerian military government, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said yesterday. Local newspapers charge the station is controlled by the Central Intelligence Agency.

An embassy spokesman said the U.S. has agreed to close the station, operated by the American Foreign Broadcast Information Service, by April. The station has been functioning on the outskirts of the northern city of Kaduna for the past 13 years.

The spokesman declined to give any further details. Reliable sources say the Nigerians made the closure request three weeks ago but gave no specific reasons. (AP)

Lancias sweep Monaco rally

MONTE CARLO. — Italy's Sandro Munari and Silvio Marga headed a Lancia Stratos sweep of the top three places in the 44th Monte Carlo rally this weekend, making Munari the first driver since World War II to win the event three times.

Munari, who dominated the week-long event throughout, added the laurels to victories here in a Stratos last year and in a Lancia Fulvia in 1972.

In Sao Paulo, Brazil, world champion Niki Lauda of Austria took the lead from the opening lap of the first formula one race of the 1976 season and stayed in front to win the Brazilian Grand Prix yesterday.

Lauda had no trouble with his Ferrari 312-T and was threatened only once by Jean-Pierre Jarier of France. However, the French pilot pushed too hard and hit the car which left the track and crashed into a wall.

Patrick Depailler placed second in the race held at Interlagos race track before an estimated 150,000 persons. (AP)

MISS. — The 56-year-old Miss America Pageant has put would-be contestants on notice: If they were ever pregnant, they need not apply. The rules previously stated that Miss America contestants must be a "miss." The amended regulations say the contestants "must not be and never have been pregnant."

THE WORLD IN BRIEF

2 Nato states at Soviet war games

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union began two weeks of troop manoeuvres near the Turkish border on Sunday with Western military observers in attendance for the first time.

Soviet newspapers carried a brief announcement saying the exercises — involving about 25,000 men — would last until February 6 in the region of the Southern Caucasus, near Turkey.

The announcement said the exercises would be attended by observers from five countries, including one each from Greece and Turkey. Both countries are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization — which would presumably be the target of the troops if the manoeuvres were real — and they are the first Western military men to watch Soviet exercises in the post-war era. (UPI)

Brazilian editor reports torture

RIO DE JANEIRO. — A Brazilian magazine editor said on Saturday he was tortured with electric shocks by the army's secret police and overheard screams from a television producer the army later claimed committed suicide.

The report by Rodolfo Konder, gave new impetus to a controversy over reports of torture and killings in the Brazilian army's secret police cells.

Konder, editor of the magazine "Visao," said he was tortured in the second army's political police section in Sao Paulo with an electric shock machine the soldiers called "Little Pepper."

He said he and another prisoner heard an interrogator in the cell of television producer Vladimir Herzog ask for the machine and for help from a team of torturers. Then they heard Herzog's screams mingled with the sound of a radio.

The army announced last November that Herzog had committed suicide in his cell after admitting he was a member of the outlawed Communist Party. Religious and political leaders disputed the suicide claim. (UPI)

Beirut university in trouble

BEIRUT. — The 110-year-old American University of Beirut (AUB), the largest American educational institution overseas, is struggling for survival against bankruptcy and the bloody Lebanese civil war.

Temporarily bailed out of financial crisis by a Lebanese government loan, the controversial school is still saddled with a \$6m. budget shortfall. Its existence is also threatened by nine months of vicious fighting between Christians and Moslems.

AUB reopened its gates to students on January 5, three months behind schedule, with armoured cars and rifle-wielding security men guarding the campus. If the school is not caught up in the disorder, the hope is to make up for lost time and complete the academic year by eliminating holidays and the 1976 summer vacation.

Instead of the regular 5,000 student body, only 2,073 registered for the first semester. (AP)

Foreman stops Lyle in 5th

LAS VEGAS. — Former world heavyweight champion George Foreman knocked out Ron Lyle in the fifth round of a scheduled 12-round bout here on Saturday night — since losing the crown to Muhammad Ali in 1974.

The former champion, who turned 28 on Thursday, was declared the

winner after two minutes and 28 seconds of round five. Lyle, 34, could not get up after receiving a barrage of unanswered lefts and rights.

Lyle, a 5-2 underdog, surprised many spectators by knocking the former champion down twice in the fourth round. In the same round, Foreman knocked Lyle down once. (Reuter)

'Bomb caused crash of Boeing'

BEIRUT. — Investigators have concluded that a sudden explosion caused the crash of a Middle East Airlines Boeing 720 jetliner over Saudi Arabia on New Year's Day, an airline spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said investigators were still trying to determine the cause of the explosion but airline sources said it "almost certainly" was a bomb that sent the MEA jet on a flight to Dubai tumbling down

into the Saudi Arabian desert, killing all 82 persons aboard.

MEA sources said the aircraft's black box flight recorder indicated that all systems were working perfectly up until the time of the explosion. The cockpit voice recorder also indicated that the crew suspected nothing was amiss until the crash. "Almost certainly it was a bomb. Nothing else could have caused it," the sources said. (UPI)

SHORT TERM LOAN

The annual yield on
Short Term Loan
has been increased

This week on Wednesday the following registered series will be issued:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption net price, IL*	Net annual yield (%)	Increase (%)
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	+1.00
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	+1.00
12 months	953.98	1,078.—	13.00	+1.25

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (in accordance with Section 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and from
Stock Exchange Members.

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

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הכרזת האו"ם

Mice play as poison mocks out the predators

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — In the first effort of its kind to cure rare predatory birds from the after-effects of eating poisoned field rodents, Tel Aviv University last month alone saved 10 lives of 33 eagles, buzzards, owls, kestrels and harriers (types of falcons) various kinds. Many have already been released after their medical treatment and are now feeding for themselves in the wild again.

The birds were brought to the university's Zoology Department by a Nature Reserves Society from the Hula Valley, where they had been mistreated with a high concentration of a pesticide called avon. This had been sprayed on the air over clover fields, where mice had been reproducing at an amazing speed. The birds of prey fed on these mice and suffered secondary poisoning.

Prof. Heinrich Mendelsohn, of the Zoology Department at Abu-Kabir, explained that the birds can develop immunity to the poisons and in fact constitute an extreme example of the fact that certain animals could be toxic to great doses of pesticides of his own manufacture.

The birds, which include the rare imperial eagle, spotted eagle, long-eared buzzard, common buzzard, black kite, kestrel, barn owl, long-eared and short-eared owl, are all considered useful to man as they feed on crop-destroying rodents. Traditionally, however, they and the mice became victims of erroneous attempts to rid the Hula field of the pests.

The mice in the clover fields, it appears, have never had it so good — on or no poison. These fields are tilled every three years and their nests are undamaged. They become wise enough to avoid poisoned seeds and are now in an as yet inexplicable phase of a 10-year cycle in which they reproduce at especially fast rates. The mother mouse gives birth to a litter of eight or nine young. To make matters worse, the mice, unlike the birds, develop an immunity to various poisons.



An Egyptian vulture saved from poisoning by the Tel Aviv University Zoology Department. (Uri Keren)

Last month alone, 132 individual birds of prey were found dead of poison in the Hula region. The actual number of fatal poisonings may be far higher, since not all carcasses were discovered. They included members of ten species.

Those still alive were rushed to Abu-Kabir. Prof. Mendelsohn reports that when they arrived they were either completely or nearly paralysed. Some suffered from bad colds, contracted because, as they lay helpless in the fields, rain soaked their wings instead of drying off as it does when they are upright.

It is not always possible to know precisely what kind of poison affected them. While still in a state of shock, the birds are kept in a dark windowless room and food is placed directly into their beaks. They also receive vitamins, antibiotics and antitoxins — if these exist for the particular type of poison involved.

After the intensive care phase is over they are placed in cages on the roof of the building and fed live mice to awaken their hunting instincts. The period of recovery may last months depending on the type of poison eaten. There are 28 birds in the university infirmary at present and eight have recently been released.

Light satire grabs the audiences

By CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Jonathan Gefen



Danny Litani

THE AUDIENCE was revealing: average age, twenty-ish; average dress, check shirts — T-shirts — jeans — army windbreakers; average behaviour, good. About three hundred of them, despite the kind of windy, rainy, ordinary Sunday night which usually keeps audiences away.

The explanation obviously lies in the show itself. Jonathan Gefen and Danny Litani have stumbled into, rather than consciously planned, a smash hit — their second — in "Letters to the Editor."

It all started about two and a half years ago with an evening of songs, music and satire entitled "That's all for now." After a long run, it seemed that the audience wanted more. "We planned it as a cultural evening mainly for kibbutz audiences, to put on Friday nights. It was a big surprise when we found we had a 'hit' on our hands. Not that we were sorry, of course," explains Danny Litani.

Gefen's background is Nahal children's books (charming verses and stories he made up for his little sister Anat), poetry and journalism. Litani is an actor, singer and songwriter who has appeared with the Haifa Theatre and Simot, notably in "Ish Hassid Haya."

Explains Gefen: "A couple of years ago I was looking for a medium other than writing. I can't sing or write music. Danny can — and for years we had been telling each other that we must do something together. The whole thing snowballed — my words, Danny's music. We had to find more and more material."

The first show contained more purely political satire. Now, says Gefen, "politics doesn't interest me any more." He has taken leave of his weekly newspaper column. "Five years as the most extreme leftist on 'Ma'ariv' was enough."

Not that "Letters to the Editor" is short of political allusions, but the satire is light rather than biting, lies in the undertones rather than the explicit. "You can be intentionally understated — in a professional way. The Israeli audience is over-alert to all topical and political issues. Our idea was simply to entertain them in our own way and, at the same time, make them feel good. Our brand of humour — we just speak everyday

language, about everyday events — and it's funny. Let's face it, what goes on in Israel every day, is the best possible material for humour and satire. Just open the paper. The most satirical programme on television is not 'Nikui Rosh,' but 'Kolbotek'! Real political satire is all too easy, not really what we want to do. For fifty years, people have been talking about borders, gaining territory, giving it back. What's new? And making fun of politicians is too easy."

Much of the show is ad-libbed,

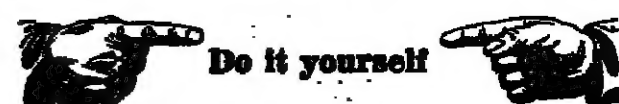
some of the material is changed and up-dated every few shows, while the songs and music, of course, remain the same. One song, "I shoot" contains references to the driver who pulls out his gun on the doctor, the man who fails his driving test and shoots the examiner. "And we have a new topical verse to add almost every week." There are a lot of skits on the various media, insane letters to newspaper editors, those anonymous war and carbuncle owners who "entertain" radio listeners so regularly. T.V. programmes like "That's My Secret" are all put across with a lot of verve, good timing, catchy music.

Sitting in a Disengoff cafe one morning last week, Jonathan Gefen and Danny Litani were precisely the same two casually relaxed young men they are on stage. They talk in exactly the same way, wear the same T-shirts and jeans, make the same sardonic remarks.

And the secret of the show is obviously just this. That it is not an "act" but two bright and not-very-angry young men (aged 29 and 32) "doing their own thing," a partnership between a good writer and a good musician, backed by three accompanists — Mickey Gabrielson on the guitar (he also contributed several songs), Danny Peer at the piano and Haim Romano on the drums.

The current show has just clocked up its hundredth performance and has firm bookings for the next four months at least. Audiences are mixed, receptive everywhere. "It doesn't seem to be a question of age, more of mentality. Acceptance has been positive all over the country, from kibbutz audiences to Beersheva. We've only once had paper darts thrown at us."

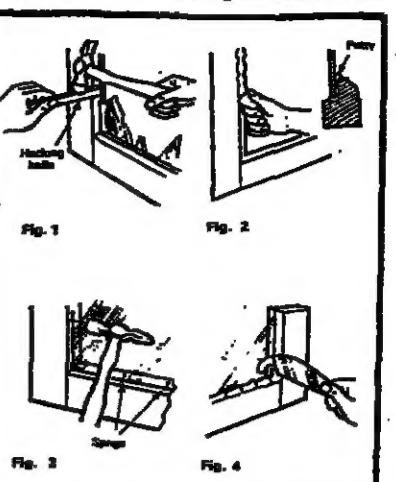
What started out as a way of spending Friday nights has turned into a virtually full time occupation for both Jonathan Gefen and Danny Litani. At the same time they are working, respectively, on a book of poems and a record. And the show will carry on "for as long as it carries on. Meanwhile it's any artist's dream to appear in a show which is all your own — and to succeed."



Replacing broken windows

THIS IS a fairly easy and straightforward job. The tools you need are a putty knife (or an old pointed knife), a hacking knife (sukin shel sagag in Hebrew) or an old chisel (misflet), a hammer, weighing 400 grams, a pair of pliers or pliers, and about a dozen, sprigs (small, almost headless nails).

First remove the broken glass carefully by wrapping several thicknesses of newspaper over the fragments and then levering them back and forth until they are loosened from the rebate (the cut away part of the frame that holds the glass). Next, chip out the old putty, using the hacking knife and hammer (Fig. 1). Avoid cutting into the wooden frame. Now pull out the old



spring from the frame with the pliers and clean the rebate of all dust and particles. Measure the width across the rebate and deduct 3mm from the measurement (to leave sufficient space to insert the glass in the frame). Do the same with the vertical measurement. At your local glazier buy 3mm thick glass to your dimensions. At the same time buy sufficient putty (in Hebrew merkek or kiti). The glazier will advise you how much you will need for a particular pane. You can use 3mm glass in panes

In this column, which is to appear weekly, Meir Factor will give advice on household repairs or improvements with materials and tools available locally.

of up to about one metre square. For larger panes, it is advisable to buy glass of 4mm thickness.

Knead the putty and remove any lumps in it. Using the putty knife — or your hand — bed a strip of putty in the rebate (Fig. 2). Place the glass carefully in the bottom of the rebate and insert by pressing on the edges of the glass only. If you press on the centre of the glass you may well break the pane.

When the glass is sufficiently bedded in, the sprigs are placed two in each vertical side and at the top and bottom. To tap home the sprig, hold one carefully and position it against the glass. Tap it by sliding the head of the hammer over the surface of the glass until the sprig head just projects beyond the edge of the glass, retaining it (Fig. 3).

Spread a strip of putty into the frame over the glass. Using the putty knife or pointed knife, bevel the edge of the putty (Fig. 4). Trim off the excess putty on the other side of the glass, filling in any gaps at the same time.

To replace a pane in an aluminium frame where the glass is held in place by a spring clip, the method is even simpler. Lever up the clip strip carefully with a screwdriver and remove all the broken glass and old putty. Measure the rebate as above but this time deduct 4mm from the measurements. When buying the glass and putty try and obtain the special grey putty for aluminium, as this grips the latter better than the normal linseed-oil putty used for wooden frames. Bed the putty as before, carefully press in the glass and gently replace the spring strips, tapping them lightly with the wooden handle of the hammer if necessary. Trim off excess putty and fill in any gaps.

Survivors return to River Kwai

By DENIS D. GRAY

VER KWAI (Thailand) — Thirty-four former British POWs and one German returned last week to the river Kwai to recall the past and to the "Last Post" sounded over graves of thousands of their comrades who died in the jungle. Some were labourers of the Japanese during World War II.

Thirty years after their brutal deal of building the "death railway" and bridge over the River Kwai, made famous by the film of the same name, some of the British survivors say they still cringe at the thought of a Toyota car or the outstretched hand of a Japanese of their World War II generation.

"We've learned to live in the same world with the Japanese. We have a Londoner Peter Aliwood said at a grave of one of his friends, "but I ask me to meet Japanese of my generation. There's too much to give and forget."

Aliwood was one of tens of thousands who were ordered to hack their way through dense jungle and down 400 kms. of railway track

between Thailand and Burma. Before the task — considered of strategic importance by the Japanese High Command — was finished, 80,000 British, Australian, Dutch and American POWs had died, along with some 100,000 Asians impressed into the project. The survivors say men perished from disease, malnutrition, exhaustion and because some simply "lost their will to live."

Today, the one-track bridge over the River Kwai — sometimes written as Kwae — still caters to a daily passenger train and to a brisk tourist trade undoubtedly sparked by Pierre Boulle's novel and the popular 1957 movie on the subject starring Sir Alec Guinness and William Holden.

The Japanese are among the largest group of visitors who make the three hour bus or car trip from Bangkok. A Japanese-erected monument and plaque, which honours all who died from "illness" while building the railway, stands a few hundred metres from the cement and steel span which was partially destroyed by allied bombing and repaired by Thailand. (AP)

More concern about The Pill

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Food and Drug Administration said last week that it is considering the removal of all sequential contraceptive pills from the market because they "may be associated with a higher risk of blood clots and cancer of the uterus."

The sequential pills contain only oestrogen for the first two weeks of the menstrual cycle and both oestrogen and progesterone for the third week. Combination birth control pills contain both hormones for three weeks.

Dr. Alexander Schmidt, Commissioner of the FDA, said that in a month the Agency would propose that oral contraceptives and oestrogen products used for treating symptoms of menopause should carry stiffer health warnings.

Dr. Schmidt, who made the

statements in the testimony to a Senate subcommittee, said that the usage of oestrogen for post-menopausal symptoms was currently well beyond what many physicians would consider wise in the light of recent studies linking the use of oestrogen with uterine cancer.

Other medical researchers told the subcommittee that hundreds of women die each year from heart attacks, strokes and other illnesses related to the use of birth control pills. They also reported increased concern about possible links between the pill and other oestrogen drugs, and breast cancer, and about their unknown effect on unborn children.

"We may very well, this generation, have created a cancer-causing epidemic," said Sen. Edward Kennedy, head of the subcommittee hearing the testimony. (Reuters)

'Little Ice Age' predicted

MERRIDGE, Mass. — A scientist predicts a "Little Ice Age" could visit in about 135 years. Massachusetts Institute of Technology meteorologist Furd C. Willeit, in the latest issue of "Science Review," predicted temperatures generally will get colder in coming years. He said this led to a period when glaciers in building up — a "Little Ice Age." He said the period would last 30 years, from 2110 to 2140.

Dr. Willeit correctly forecast in 1964 that temperature levels over most of the world would drop significantly during the subsequent years. He also correctly predicted

a decline in hurricane activity along the North Atlantic coast, and a buildup along the Gulf coast during the 60's.

Willeit's latest predictions include the following: "In the next 25 years, temperatures will fall significantly lower than in the past decade."

• Africa and Southern Asia are in for a 10-year period of severe drought.

• From 2000 to 2030, markedly warmer temperatures will return abruptly but will be followed rather quickly by a drop to even lower temperatures than before. (UPI)

'Flash' fashion week opens

Jerusalem Post Reporter
OCAL "Fashion Week," organized for the benefit of buyers for retail stores, will open at the Paldi in Tel Aviv today and last until Friday. Some 50 fashion manufacturers will be showing their spring-summer collection to buyers from many hundreds of shops and boutiques throughout the country. Majority of these manufacturers do not export and many of their fashions are made of imported fabrics — which is not entirely in the spirit of spirit of belt-

tightening and "hard times." The event is called "Flash," and it was first held last August to feature winter styles. Small and medium-sized manufacturers find the hotel showings a convenient and relatively inexpensive framework (cost is \$2,500 per firm) for showing their collections to buyers; it is not open to the public.

The export-oriented International Fashion Week, with which "Flash" has no connection, opens February 9 and is geared exclusively to foreign buyers.

YISHUV'S VOLUNTEERS IN THE BRITISH FORCES 1939-1946

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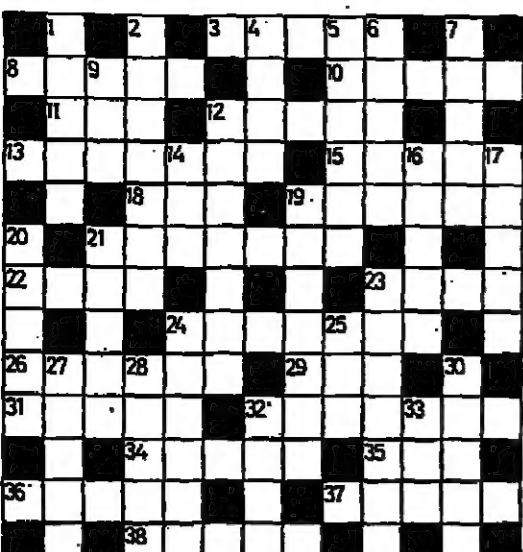
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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- 3 Green jumper (5)
5 No hat, perhaps, but a stick (5)
10 To swell is right, in a way (5)
11 Nicola's vegetable centre (3)
12 Like tree soup? (5)
13 Manage to get the New Testament in color, somewhat (7)
15 Initiate a wild bludge (5)
16 Clean up after many an operation (3)
17 A scale revised in France (5)
18 Early form of amphibian (7)
22 Tell of war on the way (4)
23 Wish one wasn't so short? (5)
24 Vehicle that's nothing for a coster to get upset about (7)
26 Important man in a place movement (5)
27 Got one point ahead? (3)
28 Nears a more sensible arrangement (5)
32 Old prison, new entrance (7)
34 Acceptable to VI, lad? (3)
35 Money bird? (5)
36 Like a change up? (5)
37 She's a little beast (5)
38 Drive off with some more pellets (5)
- DOWN
- 1 Philosopher with taste (5)
2 Upright fellow in uniform (7)
4 A snail from the trolley (4)
5 Betty's change of garb for some role (5)
6 Houses that mostly resist being broken (5)
7 It serves as some indication of submarines (5)
8 Not overweight (5)
9 Wood in which Bobby gets soft and hard water (7)



EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- 3 Sporting contest (5)
5 Word (5)
10 Inhibitors (5)
11 Hostilities (3)
12 Walker (5)
13 Assassin (7)
15 Trees (5)
16 Sailer (5)
19 Highly embel- (5)
20 Prunice (7)
22 Pashamable (4)
23 Honey drink (4)
24 Whole number (5)
26 Motor (5)
28 Male animal (3)
31 Portals (5)
32 Reels (7)
33 Labyrinth (5)
35 Signify agree- (5)
36 Slightest (5)
37 Scatter (5)
38 Shots (5)
- DOWN
- 1 Gapes (5)
2 Cregg (7)
4 Fruit (5)
6 Wading bird (5)
7 Extreme (5)
9 Counter (3)
12 Brave woman (5)
14 Joke (3)
16 Thin biscuit (5)
17 In want (5)
19 Commanded (7)
20 Played a part (5)
21 Popular game (5)
23 Souvenir (7)
24 Interior (5)
25 Empty space (5)
27 High-minded (5)
28 Potters (5)
29 Snake (5)
30 Bureau (4)
33 Neither (3)

Friday's Cryptic solution

- 14 A measure of productivity (3)
16 Suriname Gerbo might have used (5)
17 Cry of a rovin' eight! (5)
18 The boy cried when per- (5)
19 Exchanges that may come to pass out West (5)
21 Educate in art, maybe (5)
22 Brief denial (7)
24 Admission to put butter on (5)
25 Pull from the East? (3)
27 Wild about rodents! (5)
28 Scream nerve? Not at all! (5)
30 A hounded animal (5)
32 Police ice resort (4)
33 Tune you need to whistle (5)

Friday's Easy solution

- ACROSS—4. Scatole, 7. Ron- (5), 10. Pashamable, 12. Walker, 13. Assassin, 15. Trees, 16. Sailer, 19. Highly embel- (5), 20. Prunice, 22. Pashamable, 23. Honey drink, 24. Whole number, 26. Motor, 28. Male animal, 31. Portals, 32. Reels, 33. Labyrinth, 35. Signify agree- (5), 36. Slightest, 37. Scatter, 38. Shots.

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
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ARRIVALS: EI 612 from Johannesburg, and Nairobi, 0530; Air France 193 from Hong Kong, Bangkok, Bombay and Teheran, 0720; EI 602 from N.Y., 1230; Alitalia 736 from Rome, 1255; EI 604 from Amsterdam, 1550; TWA 810 from N.Y. and Athens, 1630; Lufthansa 632 from Frankfurt and Munich, 1635; C.F.A. 248 from Toronto, Montreal, Milan and Athens, 1640; ELAM 925 from Amsterdam, 1650; TWA 815 from N.Y. and Amsterdam, 1655; TWA 810 from San Francisco, Boston, Paris and Rome, 1715; Sabena 301 from Brussels, 1745; EI 646 from Zurich, and Geneva, 1755; Swissair 322 from Zurich, 1805; EI 613 from Rome, 1835; B.A. 484 from London, 1855; EI 613 from London, 1900; EI 612 from Istanbul, 2000; EI 614 from Paris and Brussels, 2005; Air France 125 from Paris and Lyon, 2130; EI 612 from Amsterdam and Vienna, 2135.

DEPARTURES: EI 613 to Teheran, 0600; TWA 811 to Athens, Rome, Paris, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, L.A. and San Francisco, 0615; EI 612 to Paris and Montreal, 0630; Swissair 323 to Zurich, 0700; EI 614 to Zurich and Geneva, 0710; TWA 813 to Paris, and N.Y., 0720; EI 601 to N.Y., 0800; Air France 193 to Paris, 0830; EI 615 to Vienna and Amsterdam, 0830; EI 613 to London, 0900; EI 613 to Paris and Brussels, 0920; B.A. 485 to London, 0940; Air France 136 to Athens and Paris, 1000; EI 612 to Rome, 1100; Alitalia 736 to Rome, 1205; Olympic 302 to Athens, 1445; EI 611 to Istanbul, 1620; Lufthansa 631 to Frankfurt, 1630; EI 612 to Johannesburg, 2230.

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1st Programme: News, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and midnight.

2nd Programme: 8.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

3rd Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

4th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

5th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

6th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

7th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

8th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

9th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

10th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

11th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

12th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

13th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

14th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

15th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

16th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

17th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

18th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

19th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

20th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

21st Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

22nd Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

23rd Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

24th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

25th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

26th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

27th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight and 1.00 a.m.

28th Programme: 7.05 a.m., 1.00 p.m. Galil: News, 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12

Rabin goes to Washington

PREMIER YITZHAK RABIN faces a tough and unenviable task as he sets out for the U.S. today. The current situation in the Middle East is uncertain, and the future is fraught with danger. War-tired America is turning inward now, devoting itself increasingly to the business of electing a new President. What it wants above all in the Middle East is a year of relative tranquility, and it looks mainly to Israel to ensure that.

Israel fervently shares the desire for continued tranquility and progress towards peace. The two countries also agree that only within the framework of negotiation, free from the threat of imposed settlement, can progress be assured. What is missing in the search for the common aim is a common perception about the means of achieving it.

"Momentum" will be the key-word in Mr. Rabin's discussions in Washington, but neither side seems to have a clear idea at this point of how to achieve renewed momentum, and in what direction to channel it. The "Jordanian option" may seem an attractive possibility, but it is not clear if it is practicable. There is no indication from Amman that Jordan is presently prepared to risk incurring the wrath of the Arab hardliners (after many months of assiduously cultivating their friendship) in the vague hope of an interim agreement with Israel. The Israel government for its part has shown little inclination to pursue an option that promises little gain for peace — and which would in any case have to be tested first at the polls.

As for Syria, it continues to rudely spurn any prospect of negotiation, while pursuing, together with the PLO and with the enthusiastic support of the Soviets, a policy that seems calculated to drag the area to the brink of another war. Syrian success in establishing a virtual protectorate over Lebanon, through the agency of the PLO, is certain to raise still further the level of belligerence in Damascus. The end of May, when the UNDOF mandate lapses again, is already looming as a critical date.

Meanwhile, Syrian policy appears likely to reap another success at the Security Council, where the U.S. may be manoeuvred to the role of Israel's sole supporter.

Mr. Rabin's chief task will be to persuade Washington to stand up to Syrian-Soviet brinkmanship during the coming months. He will also seek to persuade the American government and public opinion that Israel is anxious to contribute to the process of peace-making, and that it is not, as it is sometimes accused, stalling in the hope that something better will turn up.

There is certainly widespread recognition in Jerusalem today that "stand-patience" is no substitute for policy, and that positive progress, whether through interim stages or in an overall settlement effort, is imperative. There is a basic awareness that standing still does not serve the country's best interests.

But that does not mean momentum for momentum's sake. The underlying desire for progress cannot dictate precipitate actions — even those that win plaudits from the galleries — if the circumstances make such actions unwise. An understanding between Washington and Jerusalem on what is, and what is not, politically feasible will best serve the cause of Middle East peace in the months ahead.

Turkey — trying to win friends and influence people in the Arab world

By SAM COHEN

ISTANBUL



Turkish Premier Süleyman Demirel (Camera Press)

THE GROWING rapprochement between Turkey and the Arab countries is expected soon to include Egypt, the Arab country which has so far remained the most hostile to Ankara.

Turkish overtures to "conservative" and "radical" Arab governments have started to pay dividends. Ankara has set up friendly ties and cooperation with neighbouring Iraq. Frequent high-level contacts between the two countries have included a visit to Baghdad by General Semih Sancak, Turkish chief of staff. The solution of the Kurdish problem in Iraq has eased relations and a basis for economic cooperation, including the setting up of a gas pipeline, has also been reached.

Relations with Syria, which were strained in the past both because of ideological differences (Ankara was fearful of the Soviet infiltration and military build-up in Syria) as well as because of old Syrian claims to the Turkish province of Alexandretta, have considerably improved in recent months.

ANKARA HAS also developed relations with Saudi Arabia and Jordan, whose regimes are sympathetically viewed by Süleyman Demirel's conservative Government, and particularly by the pro-Islamic Vice-Premier Necmettin Erbakan.

Libya occupies a special case in Turkey's foreign relations. The two countries have signed numerous economic cooperation agreements. Turkish engineers and workers are employed in Libya and several joint investment projects in Turkey and Libya are now under way. Libya's military assistance to Turkey (in spare parts and oil) during the Cyprus invasion of 1974 is remembered with gratitude by the Turks.

Good relations are also maintained with Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco, and Turkey has supported the Palestine Liberation Organiza-

tion at the United Nations and expressed readiness to allow the opening of a PLO office in Ankara.

THE TURKISH overtures to the Arabs and the Islamic world are aimed at gaining moral and economic support — mainly political backing on Cyprus in the international forums, and oil and/or credits to finance economic development projects in Turkey. In spite of some occasional disappointments (the hoped-for support at the UN on Cyprus was one), Turkish officials seem quite happy with the results so far.

Oddly, Egypt has so far remained outside this campaign to win friends and influence people in the Arab world. Relations between Cairo and Ankara have remained as cool recently as they did for several

years, since Nasser's regime.

Nasser believed Turkey was too involved in the West's "imperialist" plans against the Arabs, such as the now defunct Baghdad Pact, the American invasion of Lebanon and the 1956 Anglo-French military action against Suez. As a leader of the non-aligned countries, Nasser became a close friend and supporter of Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Cypriot President and Turkey's great enemy.

Under President Anwar Sadat, the Egyptians continued to side with Makarios. Mrs. Sadat even took the lead last year in a march in Cyprus of Greek Cypriot women demonstrators against the Turks. All this gave enough reason for Turkish anger at the Egyptians.

HOWEVER, in the last few days Turkish officials — and some Istanbul newspapers — have signalled new indications of a possible reconciliation. Sadat's recent interview with Turkish TV in which he praised Kemal Ataturk as a source of inspiration for his policy aroused considerable pleasure here.

The Turkish Ambassador in Cairo, Fahri Alacem, reported at a recent meeting of Turkish envoys in Ankara that Sadat was sincerely advocating an improvement and development of relations with Turkey. The Ambassador also disclosed that the Egyptian Government was considering inviting Foreign Minister Tansu Caglayangi to visit Cairo in the near future.

Turkish diplomatic circles explain this change by pointing to the rift in the Arab world caused by the recent Sinai agreement. Sadat needs friends — and Turkey can be a valuable one. Secondly, unlike Nasser, Sadat has now turned to the Americans for support, and therefore Nasser's allegations against Ankara are no longer valid. (Oddly, as the Egyptians move closer to the U.S., Turkey is disenchanted with the Americans and is seeking links with Moscow. *Ophe*)

Norton Mezvinsky cautiously confirms, in the interview by POST Correspondent Wolf Blitzer, report that he has maintained contacts with officials in the U.S. Administration and the PLO.

Anti-Israel Jewish professor in secret U.S. link with PLO

WASHINGTON. — The man whom London's *Financial Times* named last week as a secret link between the State Department and the PLO is an outspoken anti-Zionist supporter of the Palestinians, who also happens to be Jewish.

He is Professor Norton Mezvinsky, 40, a history teacher at Connecticut State College in New Britain and well-known among pro-Israel circles here as belonging to the tiny yet vocal group of anti-Zionist American Jews. Rabbi Elmer Berger, the one-time head of the anti-Israel American Council for Judaism, was a close associate of Mezvinsky.

"In Israel, the group I most closely associate with is the Israel League for Human and Civil Rights," Mezvinsky told *The Jerusalem Post* in an interview last week following publication of the *Financial Times* report. Dr. Israel Shahak, a professor at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, is chairman of the League, which is very critical of Israeli Governmental policies. Shahak is also a strong and vocal supporter of the Palestinians.

"Politically," Mezvinsky said, "I am closer to him (Shahak) than I am to anyone else."

The State Department formally denied the *Financial Times* story, which alleged that Mezvinsky had acted as a secret go-between, carrying two or three messages between the PLO and Washington. A State Department spokesman said:

"This story is incorrect. While individuals come to us from time to time purporting to carry messages from the PLO, I can state categorically and without qualification that the reports in this story about either the existence or the substance of a purported dialogue between the U.S. government and the PLO are totally incorrect. As the story itself says, the U.S. has never authorized anyone to act formally or informally as an emissary on its behalf to the PLO. We have no contacts with the PLO."

MEZVINSKY, who has met with PLO chief Yasser Arafat, was less categorical in his denial. He merely denied that the State Department had "authorized" him "to negotiate" with Arafat or anyone else in the PLO. But the bearded professor, (whose brother is Rep. Edward Mezvinsky from Iowa, a staunch friend of Israel on Capitol Hill), concedes that he does have contacts with the U.S. government and the PLO.

"I have had some contacts with both high circles in the PLO and in the U.S. government regarding some potential topics of discussion between the two," he said carefully phrasing his statement. Mezvinsky noted that he did not speak with the *Financial Times* before the controversial report was published, adding that the story probably originated with among other sources, some PLO officials who do not support any reconciliation with Israel. He said there is a split within the PLO between those who are ready to live in peace with Israel and those opposed to accepting anything less than the dismantling of Israel.

MEZVINSKY HIMSELF supports mutual recognition by Israel and the PLO. "I do believe that the Israeli government should recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians at this time and the PLO should simultaneously recognize the fact of Israel's existence," he said. "A good step in the right direction at this time would involve the establishment of a West Bank/Gaza Strip Palestinian state."

Mezvinsky, who said that he was planning a ten-day visit to Israel, probably in March, refused to name the State Department officials with whom he has developed contacts. "I won't comment on that," he said.

Fluent in Hebrew, Mezvinsky knows many Israelis, and has met on occasion with Israeli officials. He denies, however, that Israeli government has ever asked him to carry a message to the PLO. He is a frequent visitor both to Israel and the Arab world, having been to Beirut three times last fall alone. Mezvinsky pointed out that the U.S. government has recently accepted Israel and Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, told a congressional committee in November that the U.S. was aware of the PLO position and not have to begin direct contact with the organization in order to out where the PLO stands.

Kissinger pointed out that a U.S. congressional committee has recently met with PLO leaders and have reported to the State Department their talks. Sen. George McGovern (D-S. Dak.) was among them.

OTHER AMERICAN officials noted last week that the U.S. does need the services of a "proxy" professor to convey messages to receive signals from the PLO. In fact, low level U.S. officials said in the Arab world have met with PLO, although the State Department says that the meetings were "field" only.

Mezvinsky, who is very sensitive about the whole issue, merely hints that the State Department is not telling the whole truth, but asked whether he knew of any Department requests to others to act as intermediaries between the State Department and the PLO. Mezvinsky would merely say: "The comment on that."

Mezvinsky said that the "ultimate objective" of the U.S. government should be to exert pressure on Israel to begin discussions with the PLO. For many years, one of Mezvinsky's major goals has been to achieve this.

A FORMER head of the anti-Israel American Council for Judaism, Mezvinsky gained notoriety in the American Jewish community when he attempted a few years ago to remove the tax-exempt status of the United Jewish Appeal.

(Under U.S. law, the UJA is a charity, and contributions deduct their contribution to its annual earnings before their income tax.)

Together with several other Israeli spokesmen, including Shimon Jabara, the Arab-American who represented Robert Kennedy convicted assassin, Shimon Mezvinsky filed suit in Washington District Court challenging the UJA's status. The court later rejected their civil action.

The suit charged that the UJA, the United Israel Appeal, receives funds from the U.S. "Israeli-Zionist" and "anti-Zionist" organizations. It also accused U.S. government of fostering Israel's "racial discrimination" permitting the tax exempt status of the UJA to remain in effect.

Other members of the group, including Mezvinsky and Jabara, challenge were such well-known anti-Israel advocates as Norman Dacey, chairman of the Anti-Palestine Committee; Prof. Itzhak Abu-Lughod, former president of Association of Arab-American University Graduates; and Dr. Elhanan Yahuda, editor of *Beit* "Journal of Palestine Studies."

Sen. Frank Church's subcommittee on multinational corporations recently named a new-day periodical, "Know," organized and edited by Mezvinsky, as having received \$10,000 in laundered oil funds. The money was transferred from Gulf through Beirut bank to the account of International Affairs Consultants, which existed between 1973 and

READERS' LETTERS

IN DEFENCE OF JUNG

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — In taking up the banner of Jung's so-called anti-Semitism, Mrs. A.M. Joki (December 16), despite the objective tone of her letter, displays the same non-objective selectivity of "facts" (and omission of facts) which characterize the initial charges, and which create just that "distortion of truth" against which she so eloquently protests.

Her surprise "that the exhibition 'The life and work of C.G. Jung' was presented without commentary by the Hebrew University," and her bewilderment that Jung's Jewish disciples "play down and apologize for facts" which presumably point up Jung's anti-Semitism, are but examples of her selective blindness. For the University added to the display an anti-Jung article by one of his most vitriolic attackers. Next to this was a recounting of all the facts by Jung's "Jewish disciples," which played down nothing, but presented a fuller picture, which does not add up to anti-Semitism when objectively evaluated, even taking into account Jewish hypersensitivity on this score.

Mrs. Joki's blandly presumed "proof" of Jung's anti-Semitism

by referring to it as "a fact widely documented and confirmed by personal experience" is just the kind of statement from which we Jews in particular have suffered through the ages.

But all these erroneous hashed-over charges would not have merited a response were it not for the accusation against Jung's spiritual integrity, which is all the more reprehensible since it is linked, in apparent "fairness" to an acknowledgment of his scientific genius. No one claimed all-knowingness for Jung, nor freedom from error, least of all Jung himself. But to malign his personal integrity is a grave injustice not only to a man whose life was a veritable model of devotion to the truth, but also to the not inconsiderable number of his Jewish co-workers and students who knew him intimately from the fateful 1930s until his death in 1961, and who are in a much better position than Mrs. Joki to judge his spiritual integrity.

DR. H. Y. KLUGER
DE. G. DREIFUSS
The Israel Association of Analytical Psychology
Haifa, January 17.

N.Y. CHARTER PROTEST

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — The Association of Parents of American Israelis, a large and growing American organization, strongly protests the short-sighted proposal of the Jewish Committee to set up charter flights to Israel only from the West Coast of the United States. This is discrimination against 2,500,000 Jews in the New York City area and a million more in other East Coast cities.

Does anyone think a New Yorker will pay full price for a plane ticket to Israel when a person in California can get it by half-price charter? They are not that crazy and your officials would be foolish if they think we are.

New Yorkers are the strongest, largest, most loyal supporters Israel has in the whole world. If the Israeli

Ministry of Transportation spits in their faces, New Yorkers will inevitably loose some of their zeal and love for Israel.

If Israel is going to try charter flights, do it with a full heart, please. You will find Israel will prosper its hotels and restaurants will be filled with people who love Israel. And those empty seats I see on El Al planes will be filled also.

We also protest on behalf of 50,000 parents whose children have become Israeli citizens and who want to come to see their children and grandchildren as often as possible, but cannot afford the present high fares.

KENNETH G. JOHNSON
Public Affairs Chairman,
Association of Parents of American Israelis
Tel Aviv (New York), January 21.

TRANSLATION ERROR

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I refer to Rev. Duvernoy's criticism of my booklet, "Forgotten Generations," for omitting the name of Jesus from the translation of an extract from Felix Bovet's book (January 22).

Upon checking my original text (written in 1970), I find that Jesus' name is included. It was omitted in error during editing, translating (from my Hebrew original to English), or printing. I greatly regret having overlooked this omission when checking the final proofs. I hope it will be corrected in the forthcoming editions. My sincere thanks to Rev. Duvernoy for pointing out the error.

My version which includes the phrase "undoubtedly he has preserved it for the people of Israel" is from the English edition of 1982 to which Bovet himself gave formal

approval. I still do not see where the "grava falsifications" are.

As to Rev. Duvernoy's regret at the absence of quotations from biblical sources, I deliberately avoided citations from the Old Testament, the New Testament or the Koran since I was aiming at a factual, documented account which could be accepted objectively by readers regardless of their particular faith or lack of it.

DAN BAHAT
Jerusalem, January 22.

IRIS J. SWAB (23), of Stoney Run Road, R.D. 2, Dillsburg, Pennsylvania 17019, is married and a secretary and would like to have Israeli penfriends. She is interested in creative crafts, writing poetry, cats and nature study.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

'Lebanese Christians surrender'

DAVAR (Histadrut) claims that the Christians have surrendered and Lebanon is now under Moslem control. "If this is the end of the affair, Israel should see the situation as it is. From now on Lebanon will be just another confrontation state controlled by Syria and the PLO." The paper concludes that the West has calmly accepted this change which dramatically alters the situation for the Christians and endangers the entire Middle East.

AL HAMSHARA (Mapam) states that the imposed settlement means that Israel will have to watch her northern border very carefully. "The entire world can now judge how the PLO's idea of a 'democratic secular state' works out in practice in Lebanon."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) calls the six-nation (Rumanian, Pakistani, Tanzanian, Guyanese, Panamanian and Benin) draft resolution a contradiction in terms. The demand that Israel withdraw from all the occupied territories cannot be equated

with the line "guaranteeing secure and recognized borders" and with the other demand that the Arab refugees be allowed to return to their homes or receive compensation. The West should reject this one-sided resolution, the paper concludes.

HATZOFE (National Religious) writes that one of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's main aims must be directed at removing the PLO — "whose murderous character was demonstrated both in the Security Council and in Lebanon" — from the international arena. Rabin's trip to Washington has considerable value in explaining Israel's position on political and defence issues to U.S. public opinion by pointing out that "as long as the Arabs do not want peace, but elect the murderers' organizations to represent the Palestinians, a guarantee for Israel's security and for the prevention of Soviet penetration in the region is common cause between Israel and the United States."

VALUE ADDED TAX — WHAT'S NEW?

Value Added Tax will be introduced in the near future, and the Customs and Excise Department is publishing background information, details and current announcements on the new tax, in a series of special notices.

These notices will be open to questions from the public, which will be answered by the Customs and Excise Department.

The notices will appear in *The Jerusalem Post* twice a week, on Page 7.

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